

SUFFRAGE IN CHURCH MAY STIR EPISCOPALIANS

Question of Woman's Right to Vote at Elections Expected at Diocesan Convention.

STATE BODY MEETS TO-DAY

Bishop Greer Will Preside at Opening Service at Cathedral—Meetings Will Last Two Days.

A proposal which is likely to stir into heated discussion the convention of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of New York, which will meet to-day and tomorrow, is that of permitting women as well as men to vote at the Church's annual elections. In the century and a quarter of the Church's history, and a single exception of the diocese of California, and that in a limited sense, it has maintained a strictly masculine government.

Not until the general convention of the convention, has already put on the calendar the resolution embodying it, which calls for the appointment of a commission, composed of presbyters and laymen, which shall investigate what changes may be necessary in the laws of the State of New York regarding religious corporations to enable "all members" of the Church to vote at the annual elections.

May Permit Women Voting.

At present the laws limit the voting privilege to men twenty-one or more years old, who for the twelve months previous have been regular attendants and contributors. The advocates of this new measure have in mind permitting women to vote under the same restrictions as the men; that is, after they have reached the age of twenty-one years and have for the twelve months just preceding attended the church and contributed toward its support.

In the general convention, it will be remembered, the suffragists concentrated their attack on the joint commission of bishops, presbyters and laymen having the subject of social service in charge. The executive committee of the Church Association for the Improvement of Labor memorialized the general convention to place women on this joint commission, on the ground that women were among the most famous and expert of social workers.

The general convention disposed of this disturbing request by referring it to the joint commission. As far as New York is concerned, this question of social service is one to be handled by the provincial synod rather than the diocesan convention, and this suggests another question of importance to come before the convention to-day or to-morrow.

Francis Lynde Stetson will move that the diocese of New York accept the new canon passed by the general convention providing for the organization of provinces and enter the province of the Church designated to include the dioceses of New York, Long Island, Albany, Central New York, Western New York, Newark and New Jersey, and that it also elect delegates to the provincial synod to be held some time during the coming year.

An echo of the controversy over the proposal to change the name of the Church may be heard when a resolution is introduced calling for the appointment of a committee to investigate the conditions under which endowments may be legally held by parishes and institutions of the Church. The mover of this resolution, it is said, has in mind an inquiry into the question whether a change of the Church's name will affect the legality of such endowments.

Bishop Greer Opens Convention.

The convention will open with a service at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine this morning at 10 o'clock, to be conducted by Bishop Greer, assisted by Dean William M. Grosvenor, Archdeacons Hulise and Pott and Canons Nelson and Jones. Following the service the delegates will adjourn to the new Synod Hall, where the convention will organize immediately for its first business session. The Diocesan Convention resolves itself into only a deliberative body, as distinct from the General Convention, which is composed of two—the House of Bishops and the House of Deputies. Bishop Greer is the presiding officer. Bishop Burch, the suffragan, presides whenever Bishop Greer leaves the chair.

Every clergyman having a charge, a parish or a seminary or some charitable institution may attend as a delegate, and every organized parish may send also

three laymen. This makes a house of between 825 and 830 members, larger by two hundred than the House of Deputies of the General Convention. These delegates vote by orders, as they do in the House of Deputies.

Immediately after luncheon the Bishop will read his address in New Synod Hall at the beginning of the afternoon session. To-morrow will be devoted to two business sessions—one in the morning and one in the afternoon. To-morrow evening Bishop and Mrs. Greer and Bishop and Mrs. Burch will give a reception for the delegates at the Hotel Manhattan.

DR. BRENT OFF TO MANILA

Bishop Reiterates Filipinos Are Unfit for Self-Rule.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]
Washington, Nov. 11.—After reiterating his views to the President and War Department officials, to the effect that it would be a "grave catastrophe" to give "independence" to the Philippines at this time, the Right Rev. Charles Henry Brent, Episcopal Bishop of the Philippines, has left Washington to return to his post.

When he arrived in Washington, several months ago, Bishop Brent expressed himself positively in opposition to the relinquishment of the government of the Philippines until the policies of the last administration had been carried forward to the end that self-government would be safe from every angle.

He wrote several articles on the subject, basing his opinions on personal observations and experience, and urged both the President and Secretary Garrison to go slowly in extending liberties to the Filipinos, and his farewell yesterday was a reiteration of this warning.

It is the belief of Bishop Brent that the policy of educating the Filipinos in self-government should be adopted, with a view to turning over gradually the administration of the Philippine government to the natives, but he does not think that absolute "independence" should be given for several years, at least. He is in accord with the course taken by President Wilson and Secretary Garrison in putting Filipinos in control of certain departments and giving them recognition on the commission, although he strongly advises against hasty action in surrendering the administration of the insular government until there are definite assurances that the Filipinos are capable of self-government.

DE BEVOISE CAVALRY HEAD

Governor Glynn May Sign Reorganization Order To-day.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]
Albany, Nov. 11.—Governor Glynn, it is expected, will sign an order to-morrow reorganizing the cavalry regiments of the State National Guard. There are now two cavalry regiments, the first is composed of the five troops of old Squadron A, of New York; Troops B, of Albany; D, of Syracuse; H, of Rochester, and I, of Buffalo. The second regiment is composed of five troops of Brooklyn, Troops F, of West Brighton, and G, of Utica.

Under the reorganization plan the 1st Regiment is to be composed of all the twelve troops outside of the old Squadron A organizations, which are again to be formed into a squadron. Colonel Charles I. De Bevoise, now commanding the 2d Regiment, will be made commander of the new 1st Regiment, while the command of Colonel Oliver B. Bridgeman, which is now the 1st Regiment, will be reduced to the five companies of the former Squadron A. Colonel Bridgeman, however, will retain his present rank.

The reorganization is one of the steps to make the New York State National Guard conform with the rules of the United States regular army, which provide that a cavalry regiment must have twelve companies.

BOYS RULE HIS SCHOOL

Headmaster of Morristown Lets Them Keep Discipline.

"That pupils should have an increasingly large share in general school discipline was the opinion of members of the Schoolmasters' Association, who held their 151st regular meeting last Saturday morning in the Mechanics' Institute, No. 26 West 44th street.

Papers were read by Arthur P. Butler, associate headmaster of the Morristown School; Arthur F. Warren, headmaster of the Collegiate School, and J. E. Harney, of the Washington Irving High School. Mr. Butler described the system at the Morristown School as very successful in its operation. Seven boys, he said, elected each month by the school, assume responsibility for the conduct of the boys. They take full charge of study periods and, in the absence of masters, of dormitories as well.

Every clergyman having a charge, a parish or a seminary or some charitable institution may attend as a delegate, and every organized parish may send also

GLYNN FOR WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION MEASURE

Will Strive for Passage of One at Legislature's Extra Session.

CONSULTS LABOR LEADERS

Governor Favors Abolition of State Conventions, but Fears Lawmakers May Not Coincide.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]
Albany, Nov. 11.—Governor Glynn will ask for a workmen's compensation law, as well as a real direct primary act, at the extra session of the present Legislature, which will reconvene on December 8.

The constitutional amendment by the people at the election last Tuesday will allow the enactment of a compulsory workmen's compensation act, and it will undoubtedly be taken advantage of in drafting the proposed new law.

The Governor this afternoon held a compensation conference with a number of labor leaders and legislators, including Speaker A. E. Smith, Lieutenant Governor Vassar, Senator Brown and Robert Cummings, head of the bill drafting department. Mr. Glynn intends to get the best compensation and direct primary bills that it is possible to have. He says that he has his own ideas on what the measures should contain, but takes the position that it is better to get half a goose than nothing at all.

To Make Bill Best Possible.

"We discussed both of the compensation bills that were before the Legislature at the regular session," he said, "and also the compensation laws of other states and other countries. We intend to place them side by side and take the best features of all of them."

"Workmen's compensation is quite general in European countries, but, as the conditions here differ, our bill will necessarily be different from the laws in force in those countries. It is our purpose to whip into shape a bill which enough legislators will favor to insure its passage."

Two workmen's compensation bills were thrashed out at the regular session—the Murrain-Jackson bill, for which the State Federation of Labor made a hard fight, and the Foley-Walker bill, which was favored by the State Insurance Department. Both contained schedules of amounts derivable for various kinds of injuries suffered by workmen, as well as in case of death. The Federation of Labor bill provided a state insurance fund, from which this money was to be secured, while the Foley-Walker bill contained four alternatives by which employers could insure their employees against accident, the State Insurance Fund, the formation of mutual companies, the buying of insurance from casualty companies and the creation by companies of their own insurance fund.

Compensation Bills Beaten.

The Senate defeated the Federation bill, after which both houses passed the Foley-Walker bill. It was, however, vetoed by Governor Suizer, following a hearing at which it was severely attacked by labor men from all over the state.

Governor Glynn said this afternoon that he will make no speechmaking campaign in the interest of his direct primary bill.

"Hughes did that," said one of the reporters.

"I still intend to follow in the footsteps of Governor Hughes," said Governor Glynn, "but I don't think a speechmaking campaign is necessary in this case."

The Governor is holding two conferences a day on the direct primary bill, but has not yet made known any of the provisions he intends to put in it. He, however, intimated that he favors the abolition of the state convention.

"I believe," he said, "that in the abolition of the state convention many of our statesmen see ghosts where there are only shadows, but, of course, I don't know whether or not I can convince a majority of the Legislature to agree with me."

It is undoubtedly the governor's intention to pass a bill retaining the state convention, if he fails to get enough legislators to agree to abolish it.

MISSION EXTENSION URGED

Unitarians Breaking Away from Tradition, Dr. Eliot Declares.

Boston, Nov. 11.—The extension of Unitarian missionary work to foreign lands, in addition to Japan, where such missions are already established, was advocated to-day at the first meeting of the Unitarian Missionary Conference.

The Rev. Samuel A. Eliot, president of the American Unitarian Association, said the meeting signified that the denomination realized its responsibility in foreign fields, and that it was breaking away from tradition. He urged "that there should be unanimity of religious teaching in foreign fields, and that the missionary should co-operate with the heathen and not attack the latter's ideas."

AID FOR CONVICTS' FAMILIES

Prison Association Asks Help in Its Thanksgiving Task.

The Prison Association of New York, which sends baskets of food on Thanksgiving Day to families whose providers are in jail, asks contributions to aid in furnishing forty baskets this year. Each basket costs \$2. Persons desiring to aid may send the money to Alexander M. Hadden, chairman of the relief committee, at No. 125 East 15th street.

The association announces that in response to requests for money in behalf of a destitute family \$102.75 was received.

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ORATORS PROPHECY CENTURIES OF PEACE

Canadian Club and Its Guests Cheer Sentiments of British and Americans.

GIVES ITS ANNUAL DINNER

Dominion's Acting Prime Minister Says Tariff Reduction Is Admission of Long Injustice to Canada.

Distinguished representatives of Great Britain and the United States prophesied last night at the ninth annual banquet of the Canadian Club, in the Plaza, that the peace that has existed between the two nations for the last century would continue for many more. As each speaker gave vent to these sentiments, the three hundred men and women present applauded until the tiny flags of Canada and the United States, that "stood embracing each other," as the Canadian Postmaster General put it, in front of each diner, fluttered and the tables shook from the stamping of six hundred feet.

The Hon. George E. Foster, Minister of Trade and Commerce and acting Prime Minister of Canada, who made the speech of the evening, declared that whatever had been said of the aspirations of those who want peace continued between the two countries could not be said too strongly.

"If you want peace," he said, "let these two countries stand together, back to back, four square to the world, and war will be a diminishing probability and possibility."

The Acting Prime Minister, who attended the dinner as the official representative of the Dominion, commenting on the new tariff between Canada and this country, said that this country would not be doing justice to her sister of the snows in the matter of reciprocity until we revised the tariff again and reduced duties.

Mr. Foster's references to reciprocity, delivered mostly in a light vein, pleased his audience, which cheered him when he said that there was a higher reciprocity than potatoes and butter and eggs. He spoke of the exchange in immigration, and literature, and added:

"There is \$200,000 of American money invested in Canada. That is reciprocity, for where your treasure is there will your hearts be also. Reciprocity between the two countries is not a dead issue. You're priding yourself now on letting in some of Canada's products free, or nearly so, and in so priding yourselves you are confessing that you have been denying to Canada her due for years."

Mr. Foster called attention to the fact that Canada bought per capita from the United States \$20 worth of goods, while he, in turn, bought per capita only \$1.90. Then he laughingly suggested that we might inject a little reciprocity into our purchasing of Canadian goods.

Nine-tenths of the differences between men and nations, he said, were due to misunderstanding of each other's viewpoint, ideals and aims. He said a great factor in peace was the influence of personality—the meeting of men, getting to understand each other. And this understanding, he said, was best cultivated through the medium of such organizations as the Canadian Club.

FUN AT SPOONER BALL

Actress Leads Grand March—Many in Tango Contest.

Cecil Spooner gave her second annual "grand ball and reception" last night at Hunt's Point Palace, 1631 street and Southern Boulevard. It would not be as the "North Star." At any rate the Cecil Spooner Theatre is two miles due south of the spot which Nansen once marked as "farthest north." The pole itself is several miles farther and a few points to the west.

In the Bronx there is a well authenticated rumor that Dr. Cook failed to reach his goal because he halted his final dash to watch Miss Spooner play Juliet. "The great little star" has probably been more consistently heroic than any other actress in America. Statisticians have figured out that if all "the papers" which she has saved from villains and villainesses were laid end to end they would reach from the Simpson street subway station to Times Square.

Last night she was Mary Tudor, in "When Knighthood Was in Flower." It was observed that she was not liberal with curtain calls in spite of the insistence of the audience. That was because she was scheduled to lead the grand march at the ball with Robert W. Frazer, her leading man, immediately after the performance.

Charles E. Blaney, who forsook fame as a playwright to become known as Cecil Spooner's husband, was at the ball, as was Cora Payton. Mr. Payton says that all the talk about there being no money in art is "tommy rot," and that he can prove it by his bankbooks.

Others who attended the ball were Louis J. Fosse, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Clay Blaney, Mr. and Mrs. S. Down, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Solly and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Dunn.

Features of the evening were a tango contest and election returns which were brought into the settlement by fast sledge dogs. At midnight Mr. Blaney said that it looked like Mitchell.

THINK AMENDMENTS WON

Albany Men Hear Constitutional Changes Were Adopted.

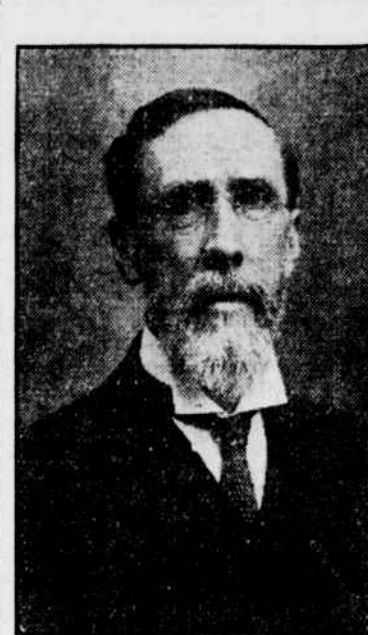
Albany, Nov. 11.—The adoption of the four amendments to the constitution voted on at the recent election is indicated by the first amendment affects the

condemnation of land when the compensation shall not be made by the state, and would permit the compensation to be fixed by a justice of the Supreme Court, with or without a jury, but not with a referee.

The second amendment provides that there shall be no constitutional limit on the power of the Legislature to enact laws for the protection, safety and health of employees, for the payment of compensation for injuries or death of employees resulting from injuries.

The number of county judges for Kings County is increased from two to four by the third proposed amendment.

The fourth amended 3 per cent of the forest reserve lands for the construction and maintenance of state controlled reservoirs for municipal water supply, for the canals and for the regulation of the flow of streams.



GEORGE E. FOSTER.

MADERO'S UNCLE SUED

El Paso Bank Brings Action Here for \$10,000.

Alberto Madero, an uncle of Francisco I. Madero, the late President of Mexico, was served with a complaint at his office, No. 115 Broadway, yesterday, in an action brought by the First National Bank of El Paso, Tex., to recover \$10,000, the amount of a promissory note which the plaintiff holds was made by the defendant December 16, 1912.

The complaint alleges that Madero wrote on the note, "I, we or either of us," promise to pay in gold with 10 per cent interest on October 1, 1913. The plaintiff contends Madero has paid only \$5,939.99.

MEET TO TALK OF BIRDS

Ornithologists in Session at Natural History Museum.

The American Ornithologists' Union went into session yesterday for its thirty-first meeting at the American Museum of Natural History. More than a hundred members were present. The officers re-elected were:

Frank M. Chapman, president; vice-presidents, A. K. Fisher and Henry W. Henshaw; secretary, John H. Sage, and treasurer, Jonathan Dwight, Jr. One of the delegates present was Dr. T. S. Palmer, of Washington, head of the Bird Protection division of the United States Biological Survey. Dr. Palmer expressed much gratification at the way in which the legislation regarding plumage was being put into effect.

"It places this country above all others in that matter," was his assertion. "While he did not care to speak on the subject of world-wide legislation of a similar nature, he intimated that steps in that direction were being taken."

The speakers at the morning session were Ernest Harold Baynes, Althea B. Sherman, Dr. Charles W. Townsend, Lynda Jones and Dr. Daniel Grand Elliott; in the afternoon, William Palmer, Arthur A. Allen and Frank M. Chapman. There will be two sessions to-day and to-morrow. Robert Thomas Moore will speak in the afternoon on "The Musical Method versus the Syllabic Method of Recording Bird Songs." To-morrow morning Dr. T. S. Palmer will speak on "Some Ornithological Aspects of the Federal Migratory Bird Law."

CHINESE HELD AS SLAVER

Threatened Preacher's Daughter with Tong's Vengeance.

Seattle, Nov. 11.—Harry Toy, a wealthy Americanized Chinese, is under arrest here, accused of violating the Mann act in making a slave of Goldie Goddell, eighteen years old, daughter of the Rev. T. C. Goddell, of Portland, Ore. Toy was held in default of \$5,000 bail.

Toy created a sensation three years ago, when he married Christie Goddell, a worker in a Portland mill. Soon after the marriage Toy's wife died, and her sister, Goldie, grieving over Mrs. Toy's death, entered a convent. Government agents alleged that Toy induced Goldie Goddell to leave the convent and come to Seattle to live with him. Soon afterward, it is alleged, he placed her in a resort, telling her that if she ever left him he would notify Chinese tonga throughout the country, and she would be sent back to him or be killed.

ASKS LIGHT ON SUNSHINE

Littleton Wants Society's Name and Mrs. Alden's Cleared.

Martin W. Littleton made public last night a letter he sent to William Rhinelandt Stewart, president of the State Board of Charities, in Albany, in regard to the hearing held Friday by Mr. Stewart, Herman Ridder and Dr. J. R. Kevin, in the course of which the International Sunshine Society and Mrs. Cynthia Westover Alden, its head, were criticised severely.

Mr. Littleton takes violent exception to the action of Mr. Stewart and the other members of the State Board of Charities, and requests that Mr. Stewart send him, through his secretary, a stenographic report of the hearing. Mr. Littleton said that, as counsel for the society he was unable to attend the hearing, but read of the proceedings in the newspapers. After a conference with Mrs. Alden he determined to take immediate action to clear her name and that of the society, and insisted that the investigation be made in this manner or whether she and the society are being persecuted at the instance of others."

TWINS MOURN MISSING DOG

Little Middletons Pine for Flip, Who Was Just Their Age.

"Jack" and "Betty" are crying for "Flip," and they wish any one who sees him would tell them where he is or bring him back to them.

"Jack" and "Betty" are twins, four years old, children of A. W. Middleton, of No. 25 Fort Washington avenue, and "Flip" is a dog, the same age, who has been reared with them and been their constant companion from birth.

"Flip" slipped out of the apartment Friday when the door was left open, and he hasn't come back. And oh, "Jack" and "Betty" say they saw a boy leading him by a string in Fort Washington Park. They couldn't make him stop, so they just cried.

Mr. Middleton is the father of Leighton Middleton, who died in July last at St. Luke's Hospital, after the family had given blood in the effort to save his life.

GOT EARRING; SENTENCED

Long Terms for Thieves Who Attacked Woman.

Mrs. Rose Engelsburg, of No. 151 East 108th street, a muscular young woman, who wears \$1,000 worth of diamonds in her ears, had the satisfaction yesterday of seeing Morris Shapiro sentenced to fifteen years in Sing Sing Prison by Judge Mulqueen in General Sessions for tearing one of her rings out of her ear. Harry Cohen, who participated in the robbery, got from five to ten years.

Mrs. Engelsburg was admiring Mrs. Sarah Grobart's baby at No. 124 East 107th street on September 11, when there was a knock and Shapiro and Cohen and a third man entered with drawn revolvers. Shapiro levelled his weapon at Mrs. Engelsburg and seized her by the throat.

With her clenched fist Mrs. Engelsburg knocked the spinning under the sink, to the great delight of the Grobart baby, who joined her left fist against Shapiro's chin with a force that loosened his grip on her throat in spite of his two hundred pounds.

After a fierce struggle Shapiro succeeded in getting one earring. The three men ran out, pursued by Mrs. Engelsburg, who caused the arrest of Shapiro and Cohen after a chase of two blocks.

DEFENDS FILM MONOPOLY

Head of Company Says Competition Would Hurt Business.

In behalf of the motion picture business, at the hearing continued yesterday at the Hotel Manhattan in the case of the government charging infringement of the Sherman law, Frank L. Dyer, president of the General Film Company, maintained on the stand that it was right that one city or territory should be supplied by one film exchange to prevent a conflict in programmes.

"We never tried to force other independent film exchanges to sell out to the General Film Company," said Mr. Dyer. "The General Film Company was formed by me and my associates with opposition on the part of all of us. But we agreed that it would be best to form the company in order to give better service to our customers."

The Motion Picture Patents Company is co-defendant with the General Film Company.

ALDERMAN SUES FOR SLEEP

Excavators Working Overtime Disturb His 8-Hour Rest.

Alderman Courtlandt Nicoll appeared in the Yorkville court yesterday to maintain his right to eight hours' sleep a night. On the alderman's complaint Michael H. Harte, superintendent of excavating being done at Park avenue and

58th street, was held in \$100 bail for trial. Harte admitted that two groups of men were employed in the excavating and that the work which broke the alderman's rest was continued for seven hours a day. Magistrate House held that, inasmuch as the excavating was being done for the purpose of erecting a twelve story apartment house, it was a private undertaking and not a public necessity, and that he was justified in holding the defendant for trial.

Living Over Again

his youthful enthusiasms William Dean Howells visited Spain, and the result is a new book called "Familiar Spanish Travels." Howells wanders about the Spain of to-day, but back of it all is the history of its romantic past. If you ever heard that Howells was the "dean of American literature" do not let that make you think his new book is for the elect. It's a live, human book for you. And there's splendid humor in it, more than in the books which are called popular.

THE HOUSE OF HAPPINESS

* A live cricket is the red-headed Cricket, full of freckles and fun. You will find him in a new book called "The House of Happiness." The book has a man in it and a girl, too, and some Southerners who'll soon be friends of yours. Kate Langley Bosher tells us about them, and she knows.

THE IRON TRAIL

* Next time you build a bridge it will save time if you get Murray O'Neill, a builder and something more—in Rex Beach's new novel, "The Iron Trail." This is O'Neill's story. He's no handsome dashing hero, but a tall, heavy man of forty, with slightly graying temples and the facial marks of strenuous endeavor. But he can love and fight and build. The story certainly is Alaska.

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